NEW SPECIES OF NOTODONTIDÆ FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

(Lepidoptera) By W. SCHAUS

Nystalea mocotana, new species.

Male.-Palpi ocherous laterally streaked and irrorated with dark reddish brown. Frons ocherous mottled with brown. Vertex, collar, and thorax dull brown with some ocherous hairs. Abdomen dull brown above; lateral tufts at base; underneath whitish ochre. Legs whitish ochre with lateral reddish brown streaks and spots. Fore wings light brown, darker shaded at base and through cell; streaks of alternate black and ocherous scales at base above subcostal, and below cell; antemedial line defined by a black lunule on costa and below median edged on either side with whitish ochre; a medial double dark brown lunular line partly mottled with pale ocherous scales; a fine black and pale ocherous streak in cell between antemedial and medial lines, and similar scaling on median vein; discocellular spot linear, black and brown, filled in and edged behind with ochreous and white; an elongated pale ochreous shade on costa medially crossed by a dark brown line; a small black shade in end of cell, and a fuscous shade from discocellular spot to termen from vein 5 to vein 7; a narrow dentate fuscous shade curved around cell to middle of inner margin followed by the postmedial which consists of three brownish lines, irregularly lunular with white points on veins 2-7 and a short oblique white line from veins 5 to 4, all of these markings being very confused; an elongated pale ochreous spot on costa from postmedial to apex, reaching below vein 7, and with a short dark streak between veins 7 and 8, and some dark points on costal edge; an indistinct subterminal, lunular, ochreous line from vein 4 to inner margin, above vein 4 forming small spots and across the apical spot a pale straight line; an interrupted velvety, brown black, marginal line, followed by fuscous shades on interspaces of termen; cilia mostly fuscous crossed by ochreous streaks at veins.

Hind wings white, the veins brown; outer margin suffused with brown. Fore wings below brown with whitish streaks on postmedial interspaces; costa narrowly white spotted with brown on outer half except at termen; termen whitish ochre irrorated with brown, sharply defined by the dark edging of brown space. Hind wings below white, the costa yellowish white; some narrow brown shading before termen.

Expanse, 56 mm.

Habitat.-Mocoton, Venezuela.

Type.-Cat. No. 23589, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Near Nystalea marmorea Schaus.

Nystalea postpuncta, new species.

Male .- Palpi, head, and collar dark brown. Thorax whitish gray. Abdomen dorsally brownish gray with fine paler segmental lines; underneath pale ochreous. The tufts on fore tibiæ brown mottled with ochreous and with a small white spot. Fore wings whitish irrorated with pale brown, the terminal spaces suffused with pale brown; some irregular fuscous markings; antemedial double dark lines, almost subbasal, outcurved on costa and below cell, interrupted on subcostal by short incurved lines, followed in cell by a fine horizontal line, and by dark points on median, submedian fold, and vein 1; a triple medial transverse line, the proximal line inangled in cell, joining the cellular streak, indistinct below cell; the middle line interrupted on veins, the distal line thicker, sinuous from costa to vein 2, then inbent and lunular; some ochreous shading in places between these lines; veins 2-7 from medial to postmedial line black; an irregular brown spot on discocellular, darker edged behind; postmedial line double, dark brown, gently curved, not reaching inner margin, followed by double black and white points on veins, and a round black spot between veins 4 and 5; a subterminal very irregular and interrupted velvety black-brown line; marginal fuscous spots on interspaces; cilia gray with paired black spots at veins. Hind wings: base, cell, postmedial space from vein 2 to costa whitish, the veins brown, otherwise dull gravish brown. Fore wings below gravish brown, darkest on terminal third, the

costa whitish. Hind wings below white with terminal streaks on veins and marginal light brown shading.

Expanse, 42 mm.

Habitat .--- Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.-Cat. No. 23590, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Pseudantiora laurena, new species.

Male.-Palpi dark reddish brown irrorated with ochreous, the second and third joints shaded in front with steel gray. Frons and vertex dark brown with lateral gravish hairs, the crest on vertex outwardly gray, inwardly dark brown. Thorax fuscous, the collar and patagia whitish gray mottled with brown hairs and with a small dark spot outwardly on collar. Abdomen above dull gravish brown, the anal hairs paler and grayer; pale ochreous tufts at base subdorsally. Body below pale ochreous; legs ochreous mottled with brown; tarsi dark brown outwardly with whitish rings. Fore wings white with brown irrorations; a pale greenish shade at base of costa, in cell above median and above vein 1; inner margin below vein 1 from antemedial to medial line fuscous brown, on costa between same lines light brown; antemedial line broken, forming a fuscous brown spot on costa, a spot on subcostal, one below median followed by a second spot, and a small spot at vein 1 followed by an upright curved line; three dark points on antemedial space in cell, and two below median; medial line double, dark brown, gently curved, interrupted below cell and inset, preceded in cell anteriorly and above vein 1 by fuscous brown spots; a clear white shade on discocellular with a brown point at middle; a double brown line from vein 2 to inner margin, slightly outset from medial line; a fine brown line close beyond cell consisting of outcurved lunules from costa to vein 5, and of incurved lunules from vein 5 to inner margin, the two lunules above inner margin thicker; a double postmedial line of incurved lunules from costa to vein 5, below which they are very indistinct, the outer lunule below vein 4 forming a small spot; apical space tinged with brown; a large black spot subterminally from costa near apex to vein 5; from vein 4 to inner margin a series of smaller black spots: paired

black spots near termen at veins, from vein 3 to vein 2 placed obliquely, at tornus forming a streak; terminal small black spots at veins, suffusing toward apex; cilia with large brown spots at veins. Hind wings with the disc postmedially whitish, the base light brown, the outer margin broadly fuscous brown. Fore wings below dull fuscous brown; costa ochreous; apex whitish. Hind wings below white, the termen broadly dull fuscous brown not reaching anal angle.

Expanse, 35 mm.

Habitat.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 23591, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Eustema roseilinea, new species.

Male.—Body and wings white; a lateral black streak on palpi; tibiæ with fringe of long hairs, roseate on fore tibiæ, white on others; tarsi roseate. Fore wings: a roseate line above median and vein 4 to termen; inner margin and termen tinged with roseate, terminal roseate points; cilia at tornus deep roseate, then paler to vein 4. Fore wings below with the roseate line very faint.

Expanse, 35 mm. Habitat.—Bolivia. Type.—Cat. No. 23592, U. S. Nat. Mus. Presented to me by Dr. W. J. Holland,

Dicentria hidalgonis, new species.

Male.—Palpi and frons mottled ochreous and gray. Vertex gray with a thick black line angled on frons. Collar and thorax dorsally dark brown, laterally gray. Abdomen above ochreous brown; a reddish brown dorsal tuft at base; underneath pale ochreous. Thorax below purplish, the tibiæ hairy; a diamond shape linear brown spot on fore tibiæ; tarsi light brown with black rings. Fore wings pale ochreous; basal half tinged with pale brown; an outbent black streak from base of costa across cell, followed by a reddish downbent line to inner margin; a black streak below cell; subcostal from base and costal margin on medial space lilacine gray limited by a deeply dentate black line from above discocellular to end of areole

and a reddish streak on costa beyond; a double pale brown shade across cell, less distinct on costa and forming a vague shade to inner margin; an ochreous white shade in end of cell; a dark brown line on discocellular and short brown and black streaks on veins 2-6 adjoining cell; ochreous white streaks from cell to termen above veins 4 and 5; a fuscous shade at cell below vein 5; pale brownish shades along veins 4 and 5, and terminally on veins 6 and 7; a black streak between veins 7 and 8 followed by a short white streak; some pale grayish shading between veins 2 and 4; from vein 4 to inner margin faint traces of a double pale brownish postmedial line, inbent below vein 2; cilia of inner margin from middle to tornus and up to vein 3 dark reddish, tipped with black between tornus and vein 2; veins 1-3 terminally black. Hind wings white: costa at apex shaded with gray; inner margin shaded with light brown; cilia at anal angle reddish brown and black. Wings below white; costa of fore wing shaded with gray and ochre; small dark spots toward apex; fuscous streaks between veins 6 and 8; a dark streak on costa of hind wings, the cilia close to anal angle reddish brown.

Expanse, 44 mm.

Habitat.-Hidalgo, Guerrero, Mexico.

Type.-Cat. No. 23593, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Received from Mr. B. Preston Clark.

Near Dicentria drucei Schaus, but broader winged and the costal margin darker shaded.

Malocampa obliquata, new species.

Female.—Palpi laterally brown irrorated with white hairs. Frons white. Vertex with ridge of gray and white hairs. Collar and thorax gray mottled with dark brown hairs. Abdomen above gray with fine whitish segmental lines and lateral ochreous white tufts at base; underneath ochreous white. Fore and hind tibiæ brown, the latter irrorated with white, fore and hind tarsi fuscous with fine white rings; hind legs whitish. Wings gray, the basal half tinged with pale brown, the terminal space above tornus white, traces of an antemedial dark curved line; a series of points along middle of cell; a fine medial outcurved brown line from a darker point on costa, edged with black from vein 2 to inner margin, also shaded with moss green at submedian and preceded by a shorter black line: a double black line filled in with brown to vein 2, and with whitish gray below it, closely follows the medial line, and at median is outbent to inner margin; on the proximal side of this double line a wavy black line extends from vein 2 toward the middle of inner margin and on the distal side there is another parallel line from vein 2; these four lines are all inbent on submedian; an interrupted white streak on discocellular with a black point at vein 6; an interrupted postmedial, lunular, black line marked with black streaks on veins, followed by some small brownish spots and a narrow black shade from vein 5 to costa; a subterminal black line crossing below costa a narrow oblique brown shade; an interrupted terminal black line forming in places paired black spots at veins; cilia whitish gray crossed by a dentate brown line. Hind wings gray brown, the base with white scaling; cilia white shaded with brown at base. Fore wings below dark grayish brown; the costa and base of cilia narrowly white; a large white spot at apex. Hind wings below white, the outer margin broadly dark gray brown, produced inwardly below vein 6; cilia white.

Expanse, 38 mm.

Habitat.-British Guiana.

Type in American Museum of Natural History.

Cotype in U. S. National Museum, No. 23594.

Hemipecteros, new genus.

Male.—Antennæ bipectinated on inner side, fasciculate on outer side. Palpi obliquely ascending not reaching above frons, moderately scaled, the third joint short. Fore wings: the outer margin rounded, oblique. Vein 2 well before lower angle of cell; 3 and 4 separate from lower angle; 5 from middle of discocellular; areole long and narrow, vein 6 from middle, 7, 8 from end of areole; 10 from close to end of areole. Hind wings somewhat triangular; costal margin rounded; vein 2 from before lower angle of cell; 3 and 4 separate; 5 from middle of discocellular; 6 and 7 shortly stalked, 8 diverging at middle of cell.

Type of genus Hemipecteros arthemis Schaus.

Hemipecteros arthemis, new species.

Male .--- Palpi dark brown above, white below. Frons whitish gray. Vertex gray with a brown line behind. Collar mottled brown and white with a transverse black line. Thorax dorsally fuscous, the patagia gray with some darker hairs and tipped with brown. Abdomen olive gray with brown subdorsal spots on last segment. Body below white; some black brown streaks on tibiæ. Fore wings white; a few gray irrorations at base and an outbent fine black line from base of subcostal to inner margin: antemedial space suffused with gray to antemedial line which is double, gray, inangled on costa, well outcurved in cell and above submedian; medial space with a few gray irrorations; a large dark brown linear spot on discocellular containing some ochreous shading; postmedial double, reddish brown or fuscous from subcostal to vein 4 and vertical. below vein 4, finer fuscous and slightly inbent, followed above vein 4 with fuscous shading which expands at vein 6 and is crossed by black streaks on veins 6 and 7; a marginal lunular black line, preceded and followed by brown irrorations; the space between veins 2 and 3 clear white, also a narrower white space between 3 and 4; terminal dark spots from vein 3 to tornus, extending on to the white cilia; cilia toward apex mottled with brown. Hind wings iridescent white; the veins and inner margin pale ochreous; some brown irrorations at base of cilia and a small fuscous spot at anal angle. Wings below white, apical gray shading below costa of fore wing and a gravish line on discocellular.

Expanse, 40 mm.

Habitat .- British Guiana.

Type in American Museum of Natural History.

Cotype in U. S. National Museum, No. 23595.

This species is very similar in maculation to Malocampa gastriva Schaus, but is much paler. M. gastriva could be

placed in this genus temporarily; it differs in having the inner side of antennæ unipectinate, the outer side serrate.

Hemipecteros vatsoni, new species.

Male .-- Palpi dark brown fringed with white in front. Frons white with some brown shading behind palpi. Vertex white crossed by an angled fine black line. Collar white shaded with dark brown dorsally and in front. Thorax thickly mottled with brown, black, and a few white hairs, the patagia white with a few dark hairs and dark tips. Abdomen above brownish gray, the last two segments whitish gray. Body below white; the tibiæ mottled with fuscous, the tarsi with brown rings. Fore wings dark brown, the base and termen white; basal space narrow with a fine yellow streak below cell, followed by a vertical fuscous steel shade and then by a double antemedial lunular fine brown line, also vertical; a narrow whitish lunule on discocellular proximally edged by a fine dark brown line, distally edged by a faint brown line which extends to costa and inner margin. Terminal white space with a few brown irrorations and inwardly edged by a double black line, incurved from apex to tornus, filled in mostly with fuscous steel; marginal fuscous brown lunules on interspaces; cilia white with brown streaks at veins. Hind wings whitish thickly suffused with fuscous, the veins brown; a terminal brown line; cilia white. Fore wings below white, the anterior half suffused with brown; the veins brown; a terminal brown line. Hind wings below white; a terminal brown line; the veins terminally irrorated with brown.

Expanse, 39 mm.

Habitat.-British Guiana.

Type in American Museum of Natural History.

Cotype in U. S. National Museum, No. 23596.

I take pleasure in naming this species after Mr. Frank E. Watson, of the American Museum.

Hemipecteros dyari, new species.

Male.—Body and fore wings as in H. vatsoni Schaus; the terminal white space more thickly irrorated with brown; the

marginal line vertical, almost straight from costa to vein 4, then deeply lunular to tornus; the black lines edging terminal space bifurcate on costa and are followed by a vertical brown line from vein 6 to vein 8. Hind wings white; a few brown irrorations on veins; some brownish shading above anal angle; a terminal brown line. Fore wings below brown; the costa medially finely white; the inner margin broadly white. Hind wings below white; a fine terminal brown line, somewhat thicker at anal angle.

Expanse, 44 mm.

Habitat.—San Esteban Valley, Venezuela. Type.—Cat. No. 23597, U. S. Nat. Mus. Presented to the Museum by Dr. H. G. Dyar.

Magava forensis, new species.

Male.-Palpi with a black streak above, laterally dark brown, in front white irrorated with brown. Frons white with a few brown irrorations. Vertex mottled dark brown and white. Collar and thorax dark brown, outwardly edged with white irrorated with brown and black; a whitish spot on thorax behind. Abdomen above dark brown, the terminal segments whitish gray; underneath yellowish white. Legs shaded with brown, the hind tibiæ with broad brown fringe; tarsi with brown rings. Fore wings white finely irrorated with light brown; base dark ochreous gray limited by a double black line outbent from costa to inner margin; a fine medial black line preceded by a small black spot on costa, faintly incurved from costa to within cell at median vein, then incurved and outbent to near vein 1, vertical to it, and outbent and outangled on inner margin; a faint whitish line on discocellular marked by a small brown spot; an inbent fuscous streak on costa above discocellular, from which a faint brownish line is outangled on costa, and then almost vertical to inner margin; postmedial line double, black, filled in with white from vein 8, slightly incurved to vein 2, then single and outcurved to tornus, followed on vein 2 and submedian fold by short black streaks, and above vein 2 by a diffuse brown shade to costa; a marginal black line straight from costa to vein 4, then inset and oblique on each interspace; cilia white partly mottled with brown. Hind wings dark brown, cilia tipped with white. Wings below brown; edge of costa of fore wing white, with brown points toward apex, cilia mostly tipped with white.

Expanse, 47 mm.

Habitat.-Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.-Cat. No. 23598, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Fore wings like Magava marginata Schaus = Rifargia incurvata Jones.

Chadisra larca, new species.

Male .-- Palpi mottled brown and white, a velvety black line behind. Head lilacine brown, the vertex crossed by a wavy whitish line in front. Collar somewhat darker with a fuscous spot in front medially, and edged behind with fuscous brown. Thorax lilacine brown, the patagia white with a few dark irrorations. Abdomen above grayish brown fringed with pale reddish brown dorsally at base, the last two segments whitish with some dark irrorations; underneath luteous white, the anal tufts tipped with dark brown. Thorax below and legs mottled light brown and white; tarsi fuscous brown with white rings. Fore wings white irrorated with gray; a large antemedial dull lilacine brown spot across costa and cell, inwardly edged by an outcurved black line, outwardly by a small black spot above subcostal, and a sinuous black line across cell, this line incurved below cell, then outcurved, only distinct as a black lunule above vein 1; a white line on discocellular edged with gray, above it a small light brown spot on costa, followed by two other small spots, from the first of which a very faint brownish line is outcurved to vein 3, then incurved and lunular to inner margin; from the second spot a faint line is outbent to vein 7, then slightly curved and vertical to vein 4, from vein 6 to vein 4 velvety black, sharply inbent below 4 and very faint to vein 3, then well marked, velvety black, to vein 2, and lunular, interrupted, to inner margin, followed from vein 4 to costa by a lilacine brown shade, widest at vein 5, outwardly marked with black streaks between veins 4 and 8; a similar shade between vein 3 and submedian fold, with a longer black

streak below vein 3; a subterminal clear white line follows along the outer edge of these shades; between veins 3 and 4 there are fewer irrorations; a marginal black line straight from veins 7-6, then deeply lunular to tornus with black spots at tips of veins; cilia white with brown spots at veins except at veins 2-4, where there are paired streaks. Hind wings: base grayish brown with whitish streaks in cell and below veins 3 and 2 near cell; inner margin whitish; termen broadly fuscous, narrowing at anal angle where there is a black spot surmounted by a black line; cilia white. Fore wings below fuscous; a white line on discocellular; costa narrowly white towards apex; termen with white semilunar spots; cilia white with paired brown streaks at veins. Hind wings below white from cell to inner margin; costal margin broadly fuscous, the termen more broadly so, but narrowing at anal angle, the inner edge straight; terminal semilunar spots and cilia white.

Expanse, 37 mm.

Habitat.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 23599, U. S. Nat. Mus. Close to Chadisra hymen Dyar.

Chadisra velha, new species.

Male .- Palpi fuscous brown behind, the second joint fringed with whitish gray. Frons lilacine brown, the vertex darker crossed by a dark brown line in front. Collar brown edged in front and behind with fuscous brown. Thorax brown, posteriorly white, also the patagia and shoulders narrowly with some dark irrorations; the patagia dorsally finely edged with fuscous brown. Abdomen above white with dark irrorations; broad fuscous gray transverse bands on four basal segments; underneath white; the anal hairs below dark brown with lateral paler tufts. Thorax below and tufts on legs lilacine brown, the tarsi fuscous with white rings. Fore wings silvery white thinly irrorated with gray, the inner margin more thickly so; a basal brown spot on costa limited by a fine black line curved to below cell, interrupted on subcostal; a large dark purplish antemedial spot on costa to median vein, outwardly edged by a fine black line which is slightly incurved below cell, then wavily outbent to middle of inner margin; a dull white line on discocellular, and a small brown spot above it on costal margin; two small postmedial spots on costa from which fine lines are outbent, angled at base of veins 6 and 7, then downbent to vein 4; the inner line is very faint, lunular from vein 4 to inner margin marked by a small black lunule below vein 2, and is followed from vein 2 to inner margin by a brown shade; the outer line from veins 7-4 is fine, velvety black, slightly sinuous, followed by a purplish brown shade outwardly marked with three triangular black spots between veins 5 and 8; a marginal black line, straight from veins 7-4, then lulunar to tornus, the lunules with black spots on veins at termen; cilia white with brown spots at veins becoming larger towards apex. Hind wings white, the outer half of costa and termen fuscous, narrowing to a point at anal angle. Fore wings below fuscous gray, somewhat whitish on inner margin and terminally on interspaces below vein 4; an inbent black postmedial line, angled on costa below a small white spot; termen below vein 4 narrowly white. Hind wings below white, the costa and termen to vein 4 fuscous; terminal fuscous streaks on veins from veins 4-2, and a small fuscous spot at anal angle.

Expanse, 39 mm. Habitat.—Porto Velho, Rio Madeira, Brazil. Type.—Cat. No. 23600, U. S. Nat. Mus. Near Chadisra arecosa Druce.

Rifargia stellata, new species.

Female.—Palpi yellow brown, streaked with black behind. Head mottled brown and ochreous. Collar dark brown shaded with fuscous behind and with a few pale irrorations. Thorax fuscous behind, in front, also the patagia light brown. Abdomen above brown thickly covered with dark grayish brown hairs and some dorsal spots of cinnamon brown and whitish hairs, the two last segments thickly irrorated with whitish fanshaped scales. Body below yellow brown. Tibiæ and base of tarsi with fuscous hairs irrorated with whitish, the tarsi otherwise outwardly black with white rings. Fore wings dark brown, between veins 2 and 4, and 5 and 6 light brown; veins black irrorated with white; inner margin thickly irrorated with white: traces of small antemedial pale spots: discocellular spot large, projecting in front towards base, irrorated with yellowish scales, edged with black and white scales; from veins 4-6 the space beyond cell to subterminal line is shaded with purple black; postmedial line very fine, black, consisting of lunules on interspaces, vertical from costa to vein 3 then inbent; white points on terminal half of costa; a white spot at apex from which a fine white line is downbent to vein 5; a wavy terminal black line with white points on either side at middle of interspaces; cilia brown with white streaks at veins, and partly tipped with white. Hind wings dark brown, the cilia ochreous tipped with white; an irregular terminal black line at anal angle. Fore wings below dull dark brown; costa medially yellowish followed by white points to apex; termen and cilia ochreous white, the marginal line interrupted and marked by dark spots on interspaces. Hind wings below dull dark brown; base of cell and a broad space below cell deep yellow; a whitish shade along inner margin; termen narrowly and cilia whitish. the former with some small brown spots.

Expanse, 54 mm.

Habitat.-British Guiana.

Type in American Museum of Natural History. Cotype in U. S. National Museum, No. 23661.

Lobeza obliquilinea, new species.

Male.—Palpi brown at base, white terminally. Frons white. Vertex, collar, and thorax light gray; some black markings on thorax behind. Abdomen above yellow brown, underneath white. Thorax below white; throat fuscous; fore tibiæ white mottled with black and ochreous; a few dark scales on tarsi. Fore wings white irrorated with brown, more heavily on basal space, which is limited by a double brown antemedial line outbent to middle of inner margin, the proximal line from subcostal vein; a subbasal black point below cell and an upright shade on inner margin; the discocellular white line defined by brown irrorations which form also an inbent line beyond cell from veins 7-5, and a second line inbent from costa to inner margin, very indistinct below vein 4; a subterminal wavy clear white line, preceded by darker shading from vein 5 to costa; some vague terminal brown spots; cilia white with brown spots on interspaces. Hind wings fuscous gray, the inner margin broadly tinged with brown; veins dark brown; cilia white. Fore wings below and cilia white; costal and inner margin broadly shaded with pale grayish brown; base of wing brownish. Hind wings and cilia below white; a faint brown tinge on inner margin; base of wing brownish.

Expanse, 50 mm. Habitat.—Omai, British Guiana. Type.—Cat. No. 23602, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Anita essequeba, new species.

Female .- Palpi whitish streaked behind with dark brown. Frons yellow brown. Vertex light brown. Collar and thorax dark brown mottled with gray hairs; patagia and shoulders white mottled with dark brown hairs. Abdomen above dark brownish gray. Body below pale yellowish brown, the legs whitish gray; tarsi fuscous with white rings. Fore wings: base broadly pale yellow brown, its outer edge irregular marked by a dark brown spot on costa, one on inner margin and with dark streaks in and below cell; medial space on costa and in cell whitish, crossed by a dark brown lunular line, preceded from cell to inner margin by a similar line; below cell this line edges the basal space; following the line below cell to inner margin the wing is shaded with brown; discocellular spot linear, brown, filled in with gray and white, and is closely followed by a deeply dentate fuscous line from subcostal to inner margin; on costa this line is brownish; postmedial line fine, brown, lunular, outwardly edged with white in places, and with light brown from vein 3 to inner margin, and is followed throughout by long black streaks on veins, also a fuscous shade from vein 4 to inner margin; terminal third of wing light brown from inner margin to vein 4, and whitish irrorated

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with brown from vein 4 to costa; a wavy submarginal black line inwardly edged with whitish, and preceded by a dentate black line from costa to vein 5; a terminal brown line with white points on veins; cilia light brown with whitish streaks at veins. Hind wings dull dark gray brown, the cilia tipped with white. Wings below dark grayish brown; fore wings with a dark brown streak on costa postmedially, beyond which the costa is narrowly white with brown points, expanding slightly at apex; inner margin of hind wing whitish.

Expanse, 41 mm.

Habitat.-British Guiana.

Type in American Museum of Natural History.

Cotype in U. S. National Museum, No. 23603.

Very close to Anita galibensis Schaus = A. basiplaga Rothschild.

NOTES ON HELLEN'S "BEITRÄGE ZUR KENNTNIS DER ICHNEUMONIDEN FINLANDS: SUBFAMILIE PIMPLINÆ"

BY R. A. CUSHMAN AND S. A. ROHWER

Dr. A. Roman has just called to our attention a paper published in 1915¹ in which is proposed a new arrangement for the ichneumon-flies of the subfamily Ichneumoninæ (Pimplinæ) and which we overlooked in our review of the literature dealing with the classification of this group published as an introduction of our tribal classification.² We regret that this paper was unknown to us, and since it contains new ideas and may be overlooked by other students we desire to call attention to and compare it with the arrangement suggested by ourselves.

Hellén is the first to depart materially from the Ashmead

¹ Hellén, Wölter-Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Ichneumoniden Finlands. I. Subfamilie Pimplinæ. Acta Societatis pro Fauna et Flora Fennica, vol. 40, No. 6, 1915, pp. 1-89, map.

² Cushman, R. A. and Rohwer, S. A.—Holarctlc Tribes of the Ichneumon-flies of the Subfamily Ichneumoninæ (Pimplinæ), Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 57, pp. 379-396, 1920.